

10

THE "SPOOK" HOME.

A Remarkable Case Tried at San Bernardino.

MRS. NEWMAN'S PET HOBBY.

She Wanted to Build a House Where Ghosts Could Feel at Home and Enjoy Themselves.

Mrs. Clara S. Foltz, the San Francisco lady lawyer, was seen at the Hollenbeck Hotel by a TIMES reporter yesterday regarding the sensational "spook" case which has just been tried in San Bernardino before Judge Campbell.

The case is one of the most peculiar suits that has ever been tried in this State, and shows how believers in the wild-eyed doings of "spooks" and "sich" can be played with.

It seems that the plaintiff, Mrs. E. P. Thorndyke Newman, owned a beautiful tract of land near San Bernardino, valued at \$15,000. She is a strong believer in spirits and things, and for some years she has had a strong desire to build up a spirit home on this garden spot of the South. Her control, or in plain English, the "spook" that tells her what to do, put this idea in her head as the departed ones, to come back to this earth and dance around in white sheets and frighten the life out of old maids and midnight wanderers, are getting tired of prancing around in the dark and in houses that are inhabited by bats and rats and half-starved tramps.

The spooks want a real nice place, and as Mrs. Newman is a kind-hearted spook whor, she made up her mind to build a palace where ghosts can dance around on fine carpets and have a high old time without being disturbed by unbelievers and people who are fond of making ghosts and shooting at them on the slightest provocation. Mrs. Newman firmly believes that spooks have the very best quality of nerves, and her home was to be a place where the coarse and brutal unbeliever could not enter.

After she had matured her plans for the ghost home, she suddenly discovered that the means were not forthcoming, by she did not give up, and when the defendant in the action that has just been tried put in an appearance in the person of O. A. Smith and informed the lady that he was her lawyer, she was anxious to help her in building a spook home, she was happier than she had been for years and as she did not know that Mr. Smith represented the South Riverside Land and Water Company who wanted her ghost home for water purposes, she soon fell in his way of thinking and a trade was soon fixed up. Mrs. Newman was promised a home for life in the spook place that was to be erected by Mr. Smith, who represented himself to be a rich man.

Soon after the trade was made, Mrs. Newman learned that Smith was simply the agent for the water company, as the land was transferred to that concern, and when she had her eyes opened to the fact that her spirit dream was to be carried out, she became very angry and wanted the land back. The water company could not see it in that light, and the defender of spooks employed Mrs. Foltz to bring suit for the recovery of the ghost home.

In their pleadings the story is told in the following language:

"That plaintiff holds certain religious views regarding spirits of the dead and their communication with the living, and that she had looked upon and considered it her life-work to fit up a home where congenial people of like faith could congregate and be made welcome, and where free discussion of their religious views might be indulged in."

"That the defendant, O. A. Smith, was a person of like faith, and that she had looked upon and considered it her life-work to fit up a home where congenial people of like faith could congregate and be made welcome, and where free discussion of their religious views might be indulged in."

"That the defendant, O. A. Smith, was a person of like faith, and that she had looked upon and considered it her life-work to fit up a home where congenial people of like faith could congregate and be made welcome, and where free discussion of their religious views might be indulged in."

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great drought, and again "nubbins." This is not the only instance of the failure of Iowa's corn crop. The only sure crop is cyclones.

I would also like to ask the editor of the Iowa State Register if any particular uneasiness was felt in Des Moines after the awful cyclone in Grinnell, only thirty miles away? I think that was nine years ago; but even to this day many residents of Des Moines have caves or holes in the ground into which they crawl when the low squalls begin to whisper. It is no uncommon thing there in summer, for a fearful storm to arise at about midnight, for the lightning to flash almost incessantly, and the wind to blow a hurricane until nearly daylight.

If you look out of your window you will see a light in every house, showing that the occupants are all up and dressed, expecting every moment to be called to glory. What a glorious climate! "Cyclone hour" is, however, about 4 o'clock p. m. I would also like to ask the same editor, who speaks of the equable climate of Iowa, if he has ever seen the mud in midwinter, so deep around Des Moines that but little communication could be had with the surrounding country, and perhaps in a week communication would still be broken on account of the extreme depth of snow. It is either too much snow or too much mud.

I have suffered more with cold, on account of the damp atmosphere, crossing Walnut-street bridge to East Des Moines, in January, than I have in breezy Chicago, Northern Maine or at the ice palace in St. Paul.

G. W. HERSEE,
No. 121 N. Spring street.

THE RAILROADS.

THE ELECTRIC COMPANY BUYS ANOTHER HORSE-CAR LINE.

The Terminal Company's Land-Travelers Hurrying Eastward—Southern Pacific Does Not Want to Irrigate—Gossip.

Those who are watching the signs feel moderately certain that the Electric Street Railway Company will eventually acquire most, if not all, the railways in Los Angeles. The purchase of the Depot line on Second street has been confirmed, and yesterday the Los Angeles and Vernon road was sold to the Electric Company, and will form a portion of the new system. The transfer of this property was effected through Judge Bicknell and possession dates from May 1.

SCRAP HEAP.
I. M. Torrence, contracting freight agent of the Wabash, went North last evening.

J. L. Truslow, general agent of the Santa Fe at Santa Barbara, yesterday started on a trip to Chicago.

The Santa Fe people charge the Southern Pacific with being responsible for the increase of passenger rates.

E. L. Lomax, passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific, is expected to arrive here about the 15th, from San Francisco.

William Wainup, general freight agent of the Los Angeles Terminal road, has gone East to pay a visit to Chicago and other cities.

The expected has happened again. A receiver is asked for to take the St. Louis and San Francisco road from the management of the Santa Fe.

Between now and the 15th there will be a rush of travel eastward to take advantage of the present rates, as on that date the increase of \$3 on second-class and \$10 on first-class tickets goes into effect, as has been noted here. Many people who did not intend to go until later will hurry their departure to save money.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has filed a petition with the secretary of the Anaheim irrigation district, praying that the company's property situated in the district be sold to the company. The property includes 7.75 miles of roadbed, telegraph lines, lands, etc., assessed last year at a total valuation of \$75,835, and taxed for \$378.18. The tax, however, has not been paid.

The deeds for the large tract of land purchased by the Los Angeles Terminal Railway Company along the river bank, in this city, were yesterday formally delivered to the purchasers. By this deal, the railroad acquires a strip of land 300 feet wide and 5000 feet long, to be utilized for terminal facilities. A passenger and freight depot will be erected at one end, and other improvements will follow shortly.

They All Love Flowers.

Nothing, after all, works so satisfactorily on the heart and mind of the maiden with a fortune in her own right as strewing her path with flowers. The average ineligible but shrewd young man knows this, and assured on this point, never allows such knowledge to go to seed for want of practical experiment. Every girl, be she rich or poor, knows that flowers cost money. She also knows that she likes them, and against a battery of blooms even a heart of ice must melt. The discreet man lays his first floral offering at her feet in the shape of a bouquet when he plays her escort to an entertainment.

This may be followed by a weekly cluster of roses. Then a daily bouquet of violets, and in nine cases out of ten, by self-denial in small luxuries, and mild extravagance in expensive roses, the perfect work is done and half the courtship is gained through flowers.

A rancher named Merchant, near Santa Maria, is said to have inherited \$50,000 through the death of his father, Thomas Merchant, of Woonsocket, R. I.

SPECIAL SALE—On Monday morning, May 4th, we begin a special sale of Carpets to reduce stock. Buyers will find it to their interest to inspect our goods and prices. No old stuff, all new, clean, fresh and latest patterns.

SEE MRS. DR. WELLS, who has for many years successfully practiced in giving prompt relief in female, periodical, ovarian, nervous and rectal diseases, even from first treatment. Electricity used when needed. Scores of testimonials and city references at offices, 125 N. Main st., 2nd N. Broadway.

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Don't be Deceived

By Newspaper Articles with Such Headings as

"Questionable Transaction,"
"Tests that are Tricks,"
"Trying to Defraud,"
"Sneak Thieves,"
"How Bread is Raised,"
"Tramps,"
"Bogus Tests,"
Etc., Etc., Etc.

If their baking powder were "absolutely pure" why should they be afraid to have housekeepers see or make the test; the fact is it contains the injurious drug ammonia, and every Official Report shows it.

Not by tricky advertising, but by merit only, Cleveland's baking powder wins its way. Everything used in it is plainly printed on every can, and it stands every test that can be made.

How One Woman Lives.

There is no reason nowadays why any woman with brains shouldn't make a good living. The Ladies' Home Journal tells of a young lady who turned to practical account her fondness for ordering and supervising an elaborate menu, and is now a professional "table-dresser." Her duty is to superintend the details of a stately breakfast, luncheon or dinner. If desired, she makes out the bill-of-fare, for which she does the marketing. Everything goes on under her direction, from the garnishing of the dishes to the serving of the coffee. She arranges the flowers, attends to the lighting and into each function interpolates some dainty original caprice. Perceiving that another service was needed, she has joined to her first profession that of decorating the drawing-room and the dressing-rooms for company. With her help the housemistress is able to be occupied with her friends until it is time to dress, and yet have no solicitude concerning the preparations. Of course it costs something, but there are wealthy people who think nothing of that.

Complimenting the President.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

In every speech made on southern soil the President has given expression to views that are worthy of his high station and eminently creditable to him as an American.

Judgement

should be displayed in buying medicine above all things. In selecting a remedy for any disease, you should be positive that it contains nothing injurious to the health. Many remedies on the market leave the patient in a much worse condition, than before taking them.

S. S. S.

Is purely vegetable, and perfectly harmless; the most delicate child can take it with absolute safety. It contains no mercury or minerals of any kind, and yet it never fails to cure the diseases it is recommended for.

Book on Blood and Skin diseases free. Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Health is Wealth.

Dr. C. W. West's Nerve and Brain Tonic, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Pits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the brain, and all the ailments caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse, or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. \$1.00 a box, or six boxes for \$5.00, sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with \$5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

H. M. SALE & SON, Druggists,

220 S. SPRING ST., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

SCOTT'S EMULSION DOES CURE CONSUMPTION

In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

ARISING from youthful indiscretion, excesses in mature years, producing loss of memory, ambition, aversion to society, Indigestion, Constipation, Bile, Exhaustion, Loss of Power, Pains in the back, etc., permanently, safely and privately cured no matter what you have taken or who has failed to cure you by Dr. Steinhart's ESSENCE OF LIFE, price \$2 per bottle or six bottles for \$10. Can be had in pill form. All communications by letter or personally to Dr. P. STEINHART, 214 W. First st., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Office hours: From 9 to 3; Sundays, 10 to 12.

利 HENG LEE, 505 N. MAIN ST.

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods and Curios

Manufactures Gent's Shirts and Ladies' Underwear. Orders filled promptly.

Under one roof!

tab, Poultry, Game, Oysters, Lobsters, Shrimps, Fruits, Vegetables, Groceries, Meats.

The choicest in the city. Rook Bottom Prices.

MOTT MARKET, South Main Street.

ASTORBY PHONOGRAPH INSTITUTE, PHILLIPS BLOCK.

Corner N. Spring and Franklin sts.; Parlors, 40, 50 and 51. Take elevator.

The only thorough shorthand and typewriting school in the city, where the Art is taught by competent and experienced lady teachers. Shortest system. Send for catalogue.

TENTS, AWNINGS, FLAGS, TRUCK, HAY AND WAGON COVERS.

A. W. Swanfeldt, 115 E. Second st.

TAKE NOTICE: I have removed from No. 202 E. Second,

DR. H. K. KWONG,

The Celebrated Chinese Herb Physician,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE FROM 27 S. MAIN ST. TO

416 SOUTH BROADWAY,

Between Fourth and Fifth, Los Angeles,

Examination and Consultation Free.

And guarantees to cure Catarrh, Ringworm and Piles of long standing.

DR. HONG SOI,

127 S. Broadway, between First and Second Sts. His Wonderful Cures have attracted hundreds. Consultation Free.

Dr. Hong Soi has cured over 200 people who were afflicted with nearly every form of the various diseases of the human body. He is a native of the East, and has been practicing medicine for over 20 years. He has cured many cases of Catarrh, Ringworm, Piles, and other diseases. He has a large number of testimonials from his patients, and his cures are well known throughout the city.

MISS A. FOSTER, 202 Chicago, Los Angeles, Cal.

Having been sick for about one year with kidney and bowel complaint and anxiety of mind and failing to derive any benefit from the best medicine in the East, I resolved to try Dr. Hong Soi.

After first using his medicine for about two weeks, I am entirely cured.

December 21, 1890.

One year ago I was taken sick. Dr. Hong Soi cured me of a spleen, liver, stomach and blood disease in four weeks. I have been perfectly healthy and have worked hard ever since.

For three years I was a sufferer with rheumatism and kidney disease, and was unable to walk; was terribly bloated and suffered excruciating pains. Five doctors have treated me before and failed to benefit me; have given me up as incurable. I was recommended to Dr. Hong Soi's treatment. I had I went to him; he cured me in two weeks.

W. M. GIBBLE, 1014 First st., Oakland House.

ECONOMICAL FUEL.

Wholesale S. F. WELLINGTON LUMP COAL, Retail

AT REDUCED PRICES.

If your dealer does not keep it ring up Telephone 33 or leave your order with

HANCOCK BANNING,

Importer, 130 W. Second St.

Oak, Pine and Juniper wood sawed and split to order.

Legal.

Summons.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF the county of Los Angeles, State of California—Action brought in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, by the City of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, against the City of Los Angeles, Defendant.

The people of the State of California send greeting.

That the City of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, do hereby summon the City of Los Angeles, Defendant, to appear in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 10th day of May, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer the complaint filed in the City of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, against the City of Los Angeles, Defendant.

The people of the State of California send greeting.

That the City of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, do hereby summon the City of Los Angeles, Defendant, to appear in the Superior Court of the county of Los Angeles, State of California, on the 10th day of May, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m., to answer the complaint filed in the City of Los Angeles, Plaintiff, against the City of Los Angeles, Defendant.

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The Los Angeles Times.

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.

BY THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY, : : : TIMES BUILDING,
N. E. CORNER OF FIRST AND BROADWAY.

Vol. XIX., No. 156. Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice as second-class matter.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:

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ALBERT McFARLAND, Treasurer.
[FOR TERMS, ETC., SEE FIRST PAGE.]

NEWS SERVICE.—THE ONLY MORNING REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN LOS ANGELES. PUBLISHED EXCLUSIVELY FOR THE TELEGRAPHIC "SHORT REPORT" OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

CORRESPONDENCE solicited. Timely local topics and news preferred. No brief, clear and pointed. Anonymous communications rejected.

THE TIMES-MIRROR TELEPHONE.
Business Office, No. 23; Editorial Rooms, No. 674.
Times-Mirror Printing House, No. 453.

THE TIMES PUBLISHES THE CITY ORDINANCES, ETC.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

STATEMENT of the circulation of the LOS ANGELES TIMES for the week ended May 7, 1891:

FRIDAY, May 1	8500
SATURDAY, May 2	8500
SUNDAY, May 3	8500
MONDAY, May 4	8500
TUESDAY, May 5	8500
WEDNESDAY, May 6	8500
THURSDAY, May 7	7925
Total	57,775
Average per day	8253

THE CZAROWITZ is now in China.

TROUBLE still continues in the coke regions.

PERU now wants reciprocity with the United States.

GOLD is almost "out of sight" in Buenos Ayres. It is quoted at 264 premium.

The Society of American Florists has protested against the appointment of Walter Maxwell as chief of the Department of Horticulture at the World's Fair.

The discussion spreads. Dispatches have been received from San Diego, San Francisco, Chicago, Washington, New York, San Pedro and other places about the Robert and Minnie affair, and now one comes from London. Hong Kong has yet to be heard from.

The Express says: The Times falls in line with the Express this morning and spells the Chilean steamer Itata correctly. It was in the habit of printing Itata.

The trouble with the Express is that it did not spell the name at all until several days after THE TIMES had described the affair.

BECAUSE the Rothschilds have refused to float the Russian loan, it is announced that Russia will withdraw a majority of its deposits held in private banks outside of Russia. This is what hastened the Baring trouble, and it may again affect some European banking establishments.

BOSTON Italians propose to form a society for the purpose of instructing the poorer and more ignorant classes of their countrymen in America, and teaching them respect for law and obedience to the laws. A little more action of this description would tend to raise the Italian population in the estimation of our people.

THE discussion that has resulted from the New Orleans affair, as to the character of much of the immigration to this country, has done more to educate the people of the East to the necessity of maintaining a Chinese exclusion act than twenty years of preaching on our part could have accomplished.

THE manner in which the seizure of the Itata is treated by the San Diego press is remarkable. Under the head "Too Obnoxious: The Detention of the Itata Entirely Unlawful," the San Diegoan refers to Mr. Gard as "a Los Angeles United States Marshal," and criticizes the seizure severely. Is San Diego outside of the United States? It would almost appear so from the way some of the people act down there.

THE San Diego San admits that the Lower California peninsula has been sold over and over again, either by governors who had no authority to make such transfers, but wanted the money of the speculators, or to companies whose rights had lapsed by their failure to fulfill the conditions of the deed. One would suppose that capitalists would fight shy of investing in such "security" as this.

SENATOR STANFORD is about to enter into a new branch of business. The Pacific Wine and Spirit Review announces that Mr. Stanford proposes to undertake the manufacture of champagne in this State at his vineyard in Tehama county, which is one of the largest—if not the largest—in the world. The Senator will undoubtedly hear from the Prohibitionists on the question, between now and the next campaign. Some of them may not be aware that he combines with the railroad, university and horse-breeding business that of wine and brandy manufacturer.

A CORRESPONDENT writes to THE TIMES, urging that prominence be given to the Cincinnati convention, which is to convene on the 19th of this month. He says: "Delegates representing the Farmers' Alliance, the Nationalists, the Prohibitionists, and the different labor organizations, are to convene there for the purpose of discussing the advisability of either organizing a third political party or bringing such influence to bear upon the Republicans and Democrats as will induce one or the other of those great parties to take up the cause of the people against class legislation." It is presumed that that horny-handed son of toil, representative of the labor classes and champion of the millennium-reaching two-per-cent. land loan bill, to wit, Leland Stanford, will be there, occupying a front seat.

AN INTERNATIONAL EPISODE.

The developments in the case of the Robert and Minnie-Itata contraband arms affair grow more interesting and sensational from day to day, as will be seen from our dispatches, published this morning.

The Itata has not been heard from since she steamed out of San Diego harbor, without as much as saying "by your leave." She has, undoubtedly, gone to receive the arms and ammunition on board the Robert and Minnie. Two deserters from her, now at San Diego, state positively that she was accompanied as far as Cape St. Lucas by the insurgent warship Esmeralda. This coincides with a statement that a number of cases on board the Itata were marked "Esmeralda."

A dispatch from Washington gives an interview with the Attorney-General, who intimates that the Itata will be captured on the high seas if possible. Another Washington dispatch compares the Itata affair to the Alabama case. Deputy Marshal Spencer, who was carried off by the Itata, was landed just outside San Diego. He told a blood-curdling story of the armament and crew of the ship, but some doubt is thrown on his narrative by a special dispatch to THE TIMES from San Diego. It will be seen that there is a marked discrepancy between the story of our correspondent, who is a thoroughly reliable man, and that which comes through the regular channel. According to this statement, Deputy Marshal Spencer has been romancing, and his superior, Marshal Gard, is placed in an unenviable position. The question will no doubt lead to much animated discussion.

The Charleston has been ordered to go in pursuit of the Itata and leaves San Francisco today. With a start of 500 miles in distance and about forty-eight hours in time, the Itata should have but little difficulty in getting away from her, unless much time has been consumed in the transfer of the Robert and Minnie's cargo.

The United States warship Omaha has arrived in San Diego from Mazatlan. The Omaha is an old tub that can steam perhaps six miles an hour and has an antiquated and inadequate armament. Anyhow, she is coming north, and will not attempt to join in what would be for her a useless chase.

It may be mentioned here that had not THE TIMES, a week ago, printed the fact of the presence of the Robert and Minnie on the ocean side of Santa Catalina Island, it is probable that the Itata would have received her cargo from the schooner and sailed away without arousing any suspicion, as her papers were all right. We have to plead guilty to causing another international complication, which promises almost to equal in importance the famous Murchison episode.

MISPLACED SYMPATHY.

During the recent May-day riots at Fourmies, in France, half a dozen persons were killed and a number wounded by the soldiers. The rioters were in sympathy with the Anarchists. The soldiers did not fire until they had for some time been exposed to a shower of stones. Yet there has been a large amount of bitter invective hurled at the French government for what is termed a massacre. Referring to the statement in a dispatch that the soldiers were "merely" exposed to stone throwing, the Sacramento Record-Union prints these truthful and forcible words:

The trouble in our country is that the militia takes too much abuse before it fires. It should be understood that when the organized militia is assailed by rioters in the United States with force and weapons, be they stones or other deadly missiles, the government itself is struck, and that the citizen soldiery will return the fire with bullets. It is the short road and the effective one. For citizen soldiers to stand by a fusillade of stones hurled by lawless and reckless beings and fail to resent the assault, is but to temporize with the mob spirit and invite its action to greater violence.

The general rule should be to return lead for stones; blank cartridges will do for stones. The lawless and alien elements that have been stoning, killing and burning in the coke regions of Pennsylvania, and driving out men willing to work, are led by demagogues and despising men who flourish only when labor is unemployed, and they exhort themselves to foment disturbances. All such elements need to be taught the folly of such leadership by treatment with the rigor of arms whenever they resort to stones and clubs and pistols. Let it go forth that citizen soldiers, who give their time freely to maintain order, must stand to be stoned and clubbed by mobs and be forbidden to resist, and there will be an end to the organized militia.

A citizen will enter the National Guard to be made a dummy in uniform to receive the blows of the lawless. The mob has no respect for a uniform, but it does entertain wholesome fear of a bullet with powder behind it in a weapon in the hands of one invested with due authority. It does have regard for a bayonet behind which is the law-abiding soldier of the Republic, sworn to maintain the laws and obey the commands given him. But let mob and soldier understand that force by the government is only a matter of show, and is not actual vigor, and there will be an end of the latter and the triumph of the former. There is, in short, no use for a bullet in times of trouble unless the weapon bearing it is in the hand that has the power to pull the trigger, and is fortified by authority that does not fear to give the command to fire when lawlessness is transformed into active assault with weapons upon the representatives of order.

DISPATCHES this morning announce insurrections in Salvador and Costa Rica. It seems that an eruption is spreading through all the Spanish-American countries. Most of them are only republics in name. It would be well if they could be formed into two or three strong and real republican nations.

A DISPATCH from New York announces that Elias Khousi, a Syrian, landed there yesterday. He comes in the interests of Mousa Khousi, a famous Syrian inventor, whose nephew he is, to establish a new industry.

Mousa recently dissected the silkworm, studying the stomach containing the fibers of leaves and twigs of the mulberry tree. The results of his study led him to believe that silk could be produced independent of the silk worm, and after many failures he is said to have evolved a process for manufacturing silk from the leaves and twigs of the mulberry tree, and has sent his nephew to this country to start a factory which will probably be started in the State of Georgia. This, if true, would be a fine thing for California.

UNCLE SAM'S BANK ACCOUNT ALL RIGHT.

In his latest weekly financial review, Henry Clews, has this to say regarding bear rumors about the condition of the United States Treasury:

A good deal of foolish talk about the future of the money market has been excited by rumors of demands upon the Treasury resulting from the extraordinary appropriations of the last Congress. Attention to the matter was emphasized by Secretary Foster's action in discontinuing the purchase of 4 per cent. bonds for the avowed purpose of "reserving the residue of the 4 per cent. loan for adjustment within the fiscal year which begins on the 1st day of July next." This action on his part was simply a precautionary measure, and one to be emphatically endorsed. In the present condition of the money market, there is no occasion whatever for the Treasury buying bonds to satisfy currency demands. During the next fiscal year sinking fund requirements will call for about \$40,000,000, and it is certainly prudent on the part of the Secretary to strengthen his resources against future demands at a time when, like the present, such action will be least felt. Moreover, there are about \$31,000,000 of these 4 per cent. bonds outstanding, of which over \$24,000,000 are held by national banks as a basis for circulation, and a number of prominent bank officials have taken particular pains to impress the Secretary with the advantage of extending these bonds, temporarily at least, at 2 per cent.; thus saving the banks the necessity of further contracting their resources, and relieving the Treasury of the obligation of redeeming all or part of the \$31,000,000, should such a course be deemed convenient by the government. The 4 per cent. bonds alone are sufficient to justify the temporary suspension of bond purchases. The apprehensions, however, that the Treasury will be unable to meet its obligations are altogether groundless, and can only be attributed to ignorance, else to rumors circulated for speculative and political effect.

The lesson drawn by the San Diego Union from the escape of the Itata is the necessity of the establishment of coast defenses on the harbor of San Diego. As it remarks, one of the prerequisites to detaining a ship or a man is the power to do so. This argument applies to the entire Pacific Coast as well as to San Diego. The defensive condition of the Coast is a constant menace, not only to our national dignity, but to our material interests.

The Express thought there was nothing in the Robert and Minnie episode. But then, it thought the same thing—or pretended to do so—about the Murchison letter. The Express should give up the freight business and study journalism.

THE DIFFERENCE.

Some papers we know
Make a big puff and blow
About every little sensation;
But these papers have no stress
On anything less
Than an international complication.

WHAT IS THAT?

What is that, papa?
That my dear son,
Is a Bering Sea and a miserable son of a gun
Who has stolen some bread for his children to eat.
And in prison his traitorous life he'll complete.
'Tis a pity indeed, that our Congress don't
A law to burn such vicious men at the stake.

Who is that, papa?
That man, my dear,
Is one of the smartest and brightest men here.
It is true that some people, in searching for motives,
Object to his signing their names to his notes.
But a man with such influence, noble and grand,
Has many temptations too great to withstand.
And when, to our sorrow, he chances to fall,
We don't censure him much, or not any at all.

Who is that, papa?
That, my dear boy,
Is the man who is fighting all men who employ.

Does he work, papa?
Oh, yes, yes indeed.
He works very hard, all the workmen to bleed.
And he makes assessments to keep up the fight.
He works every day, and almost every night.

What is that, papa?
That, my dear child,
Is the gap where our generous Government smiled.
When we made our request for a building.
Where our mail could be handled and not be mislaid.
Yes, that mortar and brick hides a hideous grin.
And if homely without, it is horrid within.
Till a monument be, with its chill and its gloom,
And has groined to our member of Congress, a tomb.

LITTLE ITEMS.

Eastern cities are still praying for a sun bath.
Some of the transatlantic steamers burn from 300 to 400 tons of coal daily.
Spain and Morocco are to assume closer relations. They will be united by cable.

The weather in Greenland is too cold for microbes, and there is no infectious disease there.
In several eastern cities barbershops keep open all night, and where there is no Sunday law they keep open the year round.

In Japan the grip was most prevalent among the upper classes, while the cholera selected its victims from the poorer classes.

An expert electrician insists that an electric train, making 125 miles an hour, would require 7000 feet in which to come to a standstill.

The first consignment of samples of Chinese tobacco has been received by London brokers. China is desirous of competing in European markets.

In the old country historic landmarks are taken care of. Peter the Great's house in Zandam, Holland, is owned by the czar, who is having it overhauled and repaired.

Walnuts to Doughnuts.
[Colon Chronicle.]

J. P. Fuller has traded a walnut ranch at San Juan for the Palace Hotel.

The Cotton Chronicle says that a female telegraph lecturer recently talked two hours to an eye-strained, ear-pierced audience.

BERING SEA Muddle.

Blaine's Latest Letter to Salisbury.

The Position of the United States in the Dispute Reaffirmed.

Trying to Pave the Way for a Regular Arbitration.

The Secretary Finds Precedents for Uncle Sam's Claims in the Action of the British Government.

By Telegram to The Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Another note from Secretary Blaine to Sir Julian Pauncefote, under date of April 14, is made public. It says in part:

The modifications which Lord Salisbury suggests in the questions for arbitration do not wholly meet the views of the President, but the President changes the text of the third and fifth in such a manner, it is hoped, as will result in an agreement between the two governments. While Lord Salisbury suggests a different mode of procedure from that embodied in the treaty of 1825, a committee which was instructed to report on the last day of the convention. Recess until 2 o'clock this afternoon was then taken.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

THE PRESIDENT ON HIS WAY TO THE EAST.

A Pleasant Ride Through the Columbia River Valley—Speeches and Cordial Greetings at Various Places.

By Telegram to The Times.

PORTLAND, (Or.) May 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The Presidential party arrived at 8 this morning from Puget Sound and left at 7:45 over the Union Pacific, eastward bound.

THE DALLES, (Or.) May 7.—The morning was cloudy with light showers of rain at intervals, but the skies cleared up about 10:30 o'clock and the remainder of the trip through the picturesque valley of the Columbia was made in bright sunlight.

One of the pleasant incidents of the run from Portland was the visit to Multnomah Falls. The entire party, including the President and ladies, left the train for a closer inspection of the beautiful falls, and spent several minutes admiring the scenery and gathering ferns and wild flowers and mementoes. The first stop of any importance was at The Dalles, where the President received an enthusiastic welcome.

In responding to an address of welcome the President said:

I quite sympathize with the suggestion of your Mayor that it is one of the proper functions of the Government to improve and open to safe navigation the great waterways of our country. [Cheers.] The Government of the United States has reserved to itself the exclusive control of all navigable inland waters, and, that being so, it is of course incumbent upon the Government to see that the people have the best possible use of them. They are important to our national commerce and touch points that are often either for economy or natural reasons inaccessible to railway traffic.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker made a short address.

At Celina the President visited the cannery establishment of I. H. Taffe and was presented with a large box of salmon caught this morning.

PENDLETON, (Or.) May 7.—The President and party visited Pendleton at 5 o'clock this evening and had a grand reception.

At Celina the afternoon the Presidential party made short stops at Arlington and Umatilla Junction. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested by the residents of the former places. Umatilla, however, has the questionable distinction of being the only place yet visited that allowed the occasion to pass without recognition of any kind. A few people were assembled at the station and the President stepped out on the rear platform to greet them, but they made no demonstration whatever.

Soon after leaving this point the travelers were treated to a sandstorm which threatened at one time to result in a blockade, but the wind fell slightly and the train maintained its schedule. Pendleton was in gala attire. The presence of about one hundred Indians, men and women, dressed in blankets and feathers, gave a picturesque effect to the scene. They belonged to the Umatilla, Cayus, and Walla Walla tribes, and were all well mounted. Their leader carried an American flag.

BASEBALL.

Record of Games Played on Eastern Fields.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—[By the Associated Press.] Cincinnati lost today chiefly through inability to bat. Score: Cincinnati 2, Pittsburgh 4.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Cleveland won the game in the first inning today. Score: Chicago 3, Cleveland 6.

BROOKLYN, May 7.—The Phillies won today's game by a lucky bunching of hits in the last inning. Score: Philadelphia 7, Brooklyn 4.

BOSTON, May 7.—Boston being short on pitchers put in a New England League pitcher, who proved a soft mark for the Giants. Score: New York, 9; Boston, 8.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

BOSTON, May 7.—Boston, 9; Cincinnati, 10.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Baltimore, 10; Louisville, 7.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Washington, 2; St. Louis, 14.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Athletic, 6; Columbus, 4.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 11.

MILWAUKEE, May 7.—Milwaukee, 8; Lincoln, 14.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 7.—Minneapolis, 9; Omaha, 7.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—St. Louis, 8; Denver, 9.

IN CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The home team won from Oakland today in a well played game. Score: San Francisco, 3; Oakland, 1.

SAN JOSE, May 7.—Sacramento, 10; San Jose, 0.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION. WASHINGTON, May 7.—The American Medical Association elected Dr. H. O. Mary of Boston, president.

Among the vice-presidents is Dr. W. E. Taylor of California. The committee appointed to petition Congress to create a Cabinet officer to be called the "Secretary of Public Health," made a report setting forth the reasons why such officer should be appointed.

ALONG THE COAST.

Alleged Murderer Captured at Oceanside.

He is Wanted For a Poul Crime Committed at Red Bluff.

The Remains of the Late Minister Swift Reach San Francisco.

Close of the Sleep Fast—The Winner of the Contest on the Very Verge of Insanity.

By Telegram to The Times.

OCEANSIDE, May 7.—[Special.] J. K. Long was arrested here this morning by Ken Wilson, charged with the murder of Oscar Crandall at Red Bluff, Tehama county, on April 23 last. Long denies knowing anything about it. Three others implicated in the murder are now in jail at Red Bluff. Long will be taken North tomorrow.

RED BLUFF, May 7.—News is received of the arrest of Henry Long in Los Angeles today for complicity in the murder of Oscar Crandall on April 24. It will be remembered that Rube Mitchell, Frank Hughes, Charles Boyden and Long were arrested for the murder. Long was subsequently released and Boyden stated at the coroner's inquest that Long confessed the crime to him. Public opinion here is strongly against Mitchell and none of the officials think Long committed the murder, but his presence will speedily fix the guilt where it belongs, so every one hopes. Sheriff Fish started tonight to bring Long to this place.

THE SLEEP FAST.

The Winner of the Contest on the Very Verge of Insanity.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The sleep-fasting contest which began a week ago with twenty entries, ended in W. C. Woodford, the only contestant who remained awake, being forced by the management to retire at 9:45 this morning. He had been without sleep for 158 hours and 45 minutes, and when finally obliged to close his eyes, was pronounced by physicians to be in danger of becoming a maniac. It is now believed he will maintain his reason. He broke the record of 144 hours and 20 minutes which was made in Detroit. Woodford receives \$100, and Jackson and Harris, who remained awake over ninety-six hours, \$50 and \$25 respectively.

THE LATE MINISTER SWIFT.

Arrival of His Remains at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—[By the Associated Press.] The steamship Belgic arrived this morning from China and Japan, bringing the remains of the late United States Minister John F. Swift, who died at Yokohama in March last.

On arrival of the steamship this morning the remains were received by a committee of citizens, headed by Mayor Sanderson and Col. Shafter, of the First Infantry, U. S. A., and a number of army officers with a battery of light artillery. The casket containing the remains was placed on a caisson drawn by six horses draped in black and conveyed to the mortuary chapel of Trinity Church, where they will lie in state until Sunday, the day of the funeral.

At the meeting this forenoon it was decided that the funeral should take place at 2 o'clock Sunday and the interment should be in the Masonic cemetery. Federal, State and army officials will be invited to participate in the obsequies. The Bar Association, of which the late minister was a member, has notified the committee of its intention to be present in a body. The National Guard has been ordered out on the day of the funeral and it is expected many civic bodies and societies will take their place in the procession.

Logs Arriving at Folsom.

SACRAMENTO, May 7.—The Bee's Folsom special says: "This morning the first logs arrived at the boom across the American River above the prison. Some 700,000 feet of logs, that were placed in the river at Coloma and it is expected the entire lot will reach the boom about a week hence."

Quick Time From Tahiti.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The brigantine Galilee arrived from Tahiti this morning in the remarkable time of twenty-two days. This is the fastest passage on record.

Explosion in a Mine.

CLARKSBURG (W. Va.), May 7.—An explosion occurred this morning in the Ocean mine, seven miles from here. Four miners were killed and several others badly injured. The fire which followed the explosion is still burning.

TARIFF PICTURES.

[New York Press.] Here is something that will interest American tobacco-growers. In the Connecticut Valley the average daily pay of the men who raise tobacco is \$1.50.

In Sumatra the laborers who raise tobacco get daily about 25c.

What better evidence than this can be given of the need of a protective tariff?

Auction—Furniture—Rhoades & Red, corner Second and Broadway, Saturday, 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. The entire contents of a 10-room house, comprising Bedroom Suits, Carpets, Crockery, Stoves, Tables, Chairs, Lamps, etc.

R. H. MATLOCK, Auctioneer.

Ice! Ice! Ice!—Order your ice today from the Citizens' Ice Co. Telephone to No. 608 or address a postal card to the Citizens' Ice Co., Center and Turner sts.

Patronize Home Industry and order your ice delivered by the Citizens' Ice Co., the largest institution of the kind in the city. Telephone to No. 608 or send a postal card to the Citizens' Ice Co., Center and Turner sts.

John Wanamaker says: "I never in my life used such a thing as a poster, or dogger, or handbill. My plan for fifteen years has been to buy so much space in a newspaper and fill it up with what I wanted. I would not give an advertisement in a newspaper of 500 circulation for 500 doggers or posters. If I wanted to sell cheap jewelry or run a gambling school, I might use posters, but I would not insult a decent-reading public with handbills. The class of people who read such things are poor material to look for support in mercantile affairs." Mr. Wanamaker is a distinguished example of conspicuous success in mercantile business, coupled with judicious and persistent advertisement.

